

## Turkey postpones water conference

ANKARA (R) — Turkey said Monday it was postponing a Middle East water conference to avoid disturbing U.S.-led efforts to convene a regional peace talk. "To await the outcome of efforts to convene a Middle East peace conference and the maturing of regional conditions to allow the participation of all parties, the Middle East water conference has been postponed to a further date," the Foreign Ministry said in a statement. Ministry sources said some Arab states, led by Syria, had objected to Israel's attendance and Ankara wished to avoid a row. "We hope the necessary atmosphere to allow the successful convening of the water conference can form as soon as possible with contributions from all parties involved," the statement said. It did not say when the meeting could be held. Turkey's decision to delay the meeting was taken together with the U.S.-based Global Water Summit Initiative, the group organizing the meeting. The conference was to have brought Middle East countries and international donors to Istanbul. Turkey, source of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, has been at odds with its downstream neighbours Syria and Iraq, which are alarmed by Ankara's big power and irrigation projects.

Volume 16 Number 4822

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation



AMMAN TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1991, RABIE' AL AWAL 30, 1412

## U.N. destroys gunpowder, spikes 'supergun' parts

BAGHDAD (R) — One tonne of gunpowder which was to have fired shells from Iraq's "superguns" went up in smoke under the eyes of the United Nations Monday. "It made a nice big fire," said Douglas Englund, head of the U.N. team charged with destroying Iraq's ballistic weapons under the terms of the Gulf war ceasefire. The team, one of many sent to Iraq with a mandate to eliminate its weapons of mass destruction, is also supervising the destruction of Iraq's superguns, a task which should be largely complete by Tuesday, Mr. Englund said. Only one of the superguns was ever assembled but parts for four others have been found at Iskandariya, 50 kilometres south of Baghdad. They were to have been assembled into guns varying from 30 to 150 metres in length. Three of them had a calibre of 350mm and two were so-called "doomsday guns" with a calibre of 1000 mm. "The tubes are being cut in each end so that they can never be fixed together again," Mr. Englund said on return to his Baghdad hotel. Only one gun, a 350mm model with a barrel 52.5 metres long, was ever tested, at Jabal Hanum, 200 km north of Baghdad. Mr. Englund said it had fired shells up to 200 km.

## National conference set for Thursday

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal court has distributed invitations to 2,500 Jordanian personalities to attend a national congress Thursday which will be addressed by His Majesty King Hussein on the latest developments in the local, regional and international arenas and current efforts to find a just and lasting peaceful settlement to the Middle East based on the international legitimacy. Among those invited to the meeting, to be held at the Palace of Culture of Al Hussein Youth City, are Senate members, Parliament deputies, heads of unions and representatives of various public sectors.

### Menem in Tunis

TUNIS (R) — Argentine President Carlos Menem arrived in Tunis Monday on the latest stop on a Middle East tour that has already taken him to Israel and Egypt. Officials said Mr. Menem, who is of Syrian descent and has offered his good offices in Middle East peace efforts, was due to hold talks with President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali during his two-day visit. No meeting was scheduled with Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation which has its headquarters in Tunis.

### Iran says it lost \$5b in Gulf war

NICOSIA (R) — Iran said Monday it lost more than \$5 billion because of the Gulf war. Vice-President Hassan Ibrahim Habibi told reporters the figure was provisional and the government would send a detailed report to the United Nations once it had compiled a final estimate, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported. Mr. Habibi did not say how the losses came about or if Iran would seek compensation from Iraq, which must pay reparations under U.N. Security Council ceasefire resolutions.

### Iran frees American jailed for 5 years

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Iranian government has freed an American engineer imprisoned for five years on charges of spying. U.S. officials said Monday. Jon Patis was freed Monday and "is en route to the United States having passed through Europe," said an official who requested anonymity. Mr. Patis, 54, worked for Cosmos Engineers at Iran's main satellite ground station at Assadabad. He was arrested after the facility was bombed by Iraqi jets during the Iran-Iraq war in 1980. He was sentenced to 10 years in prison in 1987 by a revolutionary court on espionage charges.

### Pakistan steps up security for Iranians

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan said Monday it had increased security for Iran's embassy and four consulates after an attack last week that brought a protest from Tehran. The Foreign Ministry said it did not hold Iran responsible for the assassination last week of a former provincial governor. The son of retired Lieutenant-General Fazle Haq blamed his murder on a Shiite Muslim group and an Iranian diplomat based in the northern Pakistani city of Peshawar. Mourners attacked the Iranian cultural centre in Peshawar last Friday after Gen. Fazle Haq's funeral.

### Abram charged in Iran-contra case

WASHINGTON (AP) — Prosecutors Monday filed two criminal misdemeanor charges against former State Department official Eliot Abrams accusing him of withholding information from Congress about the Iran-contra scandal. One charge accuses Mr. Abrams of not telling the Senate Foreign Relations Committee what he knew about Oliver North's secret network to resupply the Nicaraguan contras. The second charge contends Mr. Abrams covered up his solicitation of \$10 million from the country of Brunei for the contras. Attorneys for Mr. Abrams met a week and a half ago with Iran-contra prosecutors, indicating some action was imminent involving him.

## 50 deputies call on Masri to resign

Controversy surrounds petition of unlikely alliance Government keeping its options open on response

By Nermene Murrad  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Fifty members of the Lower House of Parliament Monday called on the government of Prime Minister Taha Masri to resign, saying it no longer enjoyed their confidence.

A statement signed by leftists, Muslim Brotherhood and Constitution Bloc members said:

"The government of Mr. Taha Masri is unable to confront the requirements of the current phase, both on the local and international level, and therefore the undersigned announce that the government does not enjoy their confidence and are demanding its resignation."

But the deputies, who included the members of Jordan's two largest parliamentary blocs, had widely different reasons for signing the petition.

Although there was no official

government reaction, cabinet sources said they did not understand how the Constitution Bloc

Twenty-three Muslim Brotherhood deputies and four of their independent allies oppose Middle East talks and advocate Islamic Jihad as the only means of liberating all of Palestine. The 18-member Constitution Bloc of former ministers and pro-establishment figures backs the peace process but says the government is too weak to handle the country.

The statement is likely to put pressure and demoralise the government but it cannot have any legal implications as Parliament is currently in recess. Even if an extra-ordinary session was called to discuss the subject no final vote on confidence in the government can be taken during such session.

Although there was no official government reaction, cabinet sources said they did not understand how the Constitution Bloc

to be held in Amman on Oct. 10, which is expected to back Jordan's political course in favour of a peaceful settlement.

While the leaders of the Constitution Bloc did not agree with this analysis, a number of members said their group's move went too far and was not in the best interest of the country, even though they signed on.

By Monday evening, there appeared to be a rift in the Constitution Bloc ranks as the leader of the bloc insisted all its 18 members adhered to the petition, while some other members of the same bloc disagreed the petition describing it as "not final, firm and not in accordance with an agreement among the Constitutional Bloc members."

The leader of the Constitution Bloc, Thoqan Hindawi, told the Jordan Times that he was not in Amman Monday morning (when

the signature were collected) but that he stuck by his bloc's declaration position in a communiqué published Sunday that made the same call (on the government to resign) as the more broad-based petition of Monday.

One Constitution Bloc member, who requested anonymity, charged that "the Monday petition went further than the group's own statement on Sunday by contending that the Sunday communiqué did not criticise the government's handling of the peace issue and efforts for holding the Middle East peace conference planned for later this month.

"It can be understood from Monday's statement, by its reference to the government's inability to meet requirements on the ... international level, that we are against the peace conference,

(Continued on page 5)

Taha Masri

could fall into a trap set up by others (parliamentary groups) since this implied opposition to the peace process and the national Jordanian congress, scheduled

## Palestinians mark Jerusalem massacre under Israeli siege

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies)

(Agencies) — Israeli police Monday barred Palestinians from this Holy City and surrounded buildings where tearful families prayed and lit candles to mark the killing of at least 18 Arabs by police in the Old City a year ago.

Paramilitary police and soldiers turned back residents of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to prevent trouble ahead of the Oct. 8 anniversary of the bloodiest civil unrest since Israel occupied the territories and Arab East Jerusalem in the 1967 war.

Families, Palestinian leaders and Muslim and Christian clergy held two memorial services in East Jerusalem theatres where videotapes, books, and spent cartridges of the Al Aqsa massacre were displayed.

The massive police presence prevented any public outpouring of grief or protest.

"October eighth is a major day in Palestinian history," prominent Palestinian Faisal Al Husseini told reporters. "It shows every Palestinian what (Israel) occupation means."

One year ago, the huge Al Aqsa and Dome of the Rock mosques compounded Islam's holiest site after Mecca and Medina, echoed to the crackle of gunfire as police chased thousands of Palestinians out of the complex.

A coroner's report in July, however, challenged this. Judge Ezra Kama said the accidental setting off of a police tear-gas grenade, not Palestinians, ignited the violence. He criticised the police for firing but recommended against putting police officers on trial.

Palestinians accuse police of deliberately firing tear-gas at women mourners praying at the Dome of the Rock.

Only one of the 18 bereaved families

(Continued on page 5)

## Shamir blasts Bush over loan delay, restates hardline stand

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Monday levelled his sharpest attack so far on President George Bush's delay of immigration aid, saying it struck "at the deepest fundamentals of the Jewish and Zionist consciousness."

Although Israel has resigned itself to a 120-day delay in congressional consideration of its request for \$10 billion in U.S. loan guarantees, Mr. Shamir used a major policy speech to accuse the United States of failing to understand Israel's sensitivities.

"We were told that (granting the guarantees) would anger the Arabs who have always opposed the immigration of Jews to the land of Israel," Mr. Shamir said.

Israel has been inundated with 357,000 Soviet and Ethiopian immigrants since mid-1989, he said; and linking their needs to "a political matter like the peace process caused us disappointment and pain."

In his speech opening the winter session of parliament, Mr. Shamir paid tribute to the role played by past U.S. presidents, and by Mr. Bush as vice-president, in securing the right of Soviet and Ethiopian Jews to emigrate.

Therefore, he said, "the pain and disappointment are especially great that the U.S. administration has, this time, decided to take a measure which is harmful to the deepest fundamentals of the Jews and Zionist consciousness."

He said the U.S. leadership had failed to recognise that the Arabs have been struggling against Jewish immigration throughout this century.

"I want to believe that if the leaders of the United States had known of our great sensitivity to this matter ... they would have thought twice before taking the course which they did," Mr. Shamir said.

Israel says it needs the guarantees to underwrite loans it will raise on world money markets to absorb the immigrants.

Mr. Shamir said his government had refrained from asking for outright aid, "in order not to overburden the American taxpayer."

He said it also "did not request a massive cancellation of debts as was done for other countries, including Egypt," whose multi-billion-dollar

debt was wiped clean in return for its participation in the U.S.-led Gulf war coalition.

Arab governments fear the U.S. aid would be used to settle immigrants in the occupied territories, and Washington has insisted on Israel's undertaking that the money will not be used for this purpose.

Mr. Shamir did not refer, in his speech to U.S. requests for a freeze of Jewish settlement construction in the occupied territories. He said these areas, along with Israel, were enjoying a "construction drive unmatched since the establishment of the state" in 1948.

Mr. Shamir also took a tough stand Monday on proposed Middle East peace talks and said it was unclear if a conference would ever take place.

"Today we still do not know if, when, or where the peace process will start," Mr. Shamir said in his speech.

In a series of uncompromising statements, the hardline leader rejected exchanging occupied Arab territory for peace as sought by Washington, and vowed to block the opening conference if direct negotiations stall.

He listed these conditions for Israeli participation:

The peace conference must be a one or two-day ceremony followed by direct negotiations between Israel and each Arab neighbour.

The conference "will have no powers" and Israel would not agree to it reconvening at any stage;

The Palestinians should be part of a Jordanian delegation. They must be approved in advance by Israel, and exclude the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). If the Palestinian delegates "announce at any stage that they were appointed by or represent the PLO ... Israel will not sit with them."

"We hope and assume" that the Soviet Union will restore diplomatic relations with Israel, as promised before taking its seat at the conference.

Mr. Shamir's speech laid down Israel's up-to-date position with an exhaustive list of conditions for Israeli participation in the conference.

It reflected the 75-year-old prime minister's uncertainty as to whether the gathering would even take place.

"Today we still do not know if, when, and where the peace process will start," he said.

Mr. Shamir refrained from clearcut demands to keep the Arab territories Israel now occupies, insisting instead on "reasonable defensive bound-

aries."

But he rejected President Bush's formula of "territories for peace," saying that if the Arabs made land their central demand without offering "convincing evidence" of their peace intentions, "we will draw the appropriate conclusions."

Mr. Shamir said Israel's priority in peace moves was to determine whether the Arabs had undergone a "true change of heart" towards Israel, whether they recognise Israel's existence and are ready to live with Israel in peace, whether they will cease harbouring "terrorists", and whether they will grant their Jewish minorities equal rights and freedom to emigrate.

He cited some Arab leaders expected the United States to pressure Israel for concessions.

"Those who feel this way are completely mistaken," he said, adding:

"The role of the United States must be that of a fair mediator, seeking ways to bring the parties closer and to bridge the gaps between them."

He listed these conditions for Israeli participation:

The peace conference must be a one or two-day ceremony followed by direct negotiations between Israel and each Arab neighbour.

The conference "will have no powers" and Israel would not agree to it reconvening at any stage;

The Palestinians should be part of a Jordanian delegation. They must be approved in advance by Israel, and exclude the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). If the Palestinian delegates "announce at any stage that they were appointed by or represent the PLO ... Israel will not sit with them."

"We hope and assume" that the Soviet Union will restore diplomatic relations with Israel, as promised before taking its seat at the conference.

Mr. Shamir's speech laid down Israel's up-to-date position with an exhaustive list of conditions for Israeli participation in the conference.

It reflected the 75-year-old prime minister's uncertainty as to whether the gathering would even take place.

"Today we still do not know if, when, and where the peace process will start," he said.

Mr. Shamir refrained from clearcut demands to keep the Arab territories Israel now occupies, insisting instead on "reasonable defensive bound-

aries."

He rejected President Bush's formula of "territories for peace," saying that if the Arabs made land their central demand without offering "convincing evidence" of their peace intentions, "we will draw the appropriate conclusions."

Mr. Shamir said Israel's priority in peace moves was to determine whether the Arabs had undergone a "true change of heart" towards Israel, whether they recognise Israel's existence and are ready to live with Israel in peace, whether they will cease harbouring "terrorists", and whether they will grant their Jewish minorities equal rights and freedom to emigrate.

He cited some Arab leaders expected the United States to pressure Israel for concessions.

"Those who feel this way are completely mistaken," he said, adding:

"The role of the United States must be that of a fair mediator, seeking ways to bring the parties closer and to bridge the gaps between them."

He listed these conditions for Israeli participation:

The peace conference must be a one or two-day ceremony followed by direct negotiations between Israel and each Arab neighbour.

The conference "will have no powers" and Israel would not agree to it reconvening at any stage;

The Palestinians should be part of a Jordanian delegation. They must be approved in advance by Israel, and exclude the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). If the Palestinian delegates "announce at any stage that they were appointed by or represent the PLO ... Israel will not sit with them."

"We hope and assume" that the Soviet Union will restore diplomatic relations with Israel, as promised before taking its seat at the conference.

Mr. Shamir's speech laid down Israel's up-to-date position with an exhaustive list of conditions for Israeli participation in the conference.

It reflected the 75-year-old prime minister's uncertainty as to whether the gathering would even take place.

"Today we still do not know if, when, and where the peace process will start," he said.

Mr. Shamir refrained from clearcut demands to keep the Arab territories Israel now occupies, insisting instead on "reasonable defensive bound-

aries."

He rejected President Bush's formula of "territories for peace," saying that if the Arabs made land their central demand without offering "convincing evidence" of their peace intentions, "we will draw the appropriate conclusions."

Mr. Shamir said Israel's priority in peace moves was to determine whether the Arabs had undergone a "true change of heart" towards Israel, whether they recognise Israel's existence and are ready to live with Israel in peace,

## Radical guerrillas may be left out of Afghanistan solution

ISLAMABAD (AP) — A world weary of Afghanistan's 13-year-old war may force Pakistan to abandon the radical groups and embrace the more moderate guerrilla factions, a senior government official said Monday.

"The Mujahideen who were in New York are aware of world opinion and the world wants a political settlement and so does Pakistan," said Siddique Khanji, minister of state for foreign affairs.

The Afghan rebels were represented last week at the U.N. General Assembly by the most moderate guerrilla leader, Sibghatullah Mojaddidi, president of so-called rebel government headquartered in Pakistan.

Mr. Mojaddidi's hardline brothers condemned his political manoeuvring in New York and accused him of selling out their holy war for power in a post-war Afghanistan.

Fissures within the rebels have deepened since diplomatic attempts to find a political end to the war swung into high gear earlier this year. The battle lines are now clearly drawn between moderate and fundamentalist groups.

On Sunday, Afghan Prime Minister Fazil Haq Khalqiyar said a meeting would be held in Geneva between his communist-style government, moderate members of the rebel movement and the exiled king of Afghanistan, Zahir Shah.

Afghan President Najibullah, who has been considered the major obstacle in peace talks between the warring sides, would not participate, Mr. Khalqiyar said. The meeting will likely be held in late October or early

November, he said.

"The moderates are busy in some kind of conspiracy. There is no difference between Khalqiyar and Najibullah," said Mr. Minhai, a spokesman for the seven major guerrilla parties.

Unaware of the proposed Geneva talks, Mr. Khanji reiterated that Pakistan favours negotiations but hoped all rebel groups would participate, something most Afghans and Western observers say is impossible.

Pakistan has served as the conduit for billions of dollars in weapons from the United States and Saudi Arabia, the guerrillas' major suppliers. Most of the arms have gone to the fundamentalist guerrillas considered the most capable of winning the war on the battlefield.

The blistering attacks on Mr. Khalqiyar by the fundamentalists has baffled observers who watched the most radical leader, Gul-buddin Hekmatyar, join hands with Kabul's fiercest communist, Shah Nawaz Tani, in a failed attempt to topple Mr. Najibullah in March 1990.

Mr. Hekmatyar now leads the campaign against a Khalqiyar rebellion.

Moscow still spends about \$300 million each month in Kabul, although it withdrew more than 115,000 soldiers in February 1989 in line with U.N.-negotiated settlement.

The superpowers agreed in September to end weapons' shipments to their surrogates, starting Jan. 1, fulfilling one of five points in a U.N.-authorized peace plan.

The others include a ceasefire, intra-Afghan dialogue followed by the establishment of an interim government to oversee

elections.

The most radical Afghan guerrilla group said Monday it was not responsible for death threats against supporters of moves to end the civil war.

The warnings, known as "shabnamas" (night-letters), were signed by "Jundi-i-Abu Baser" (Abu Baser's Army), a previously unknown group.

The night-letters threaten to kill all Afghans and foreigners who oppose holy war or work as spies for U.S. and Soviet intelligence agencies.

Afghan exile sources said the letters had been delivered in the last few days to the offices of Afghan guerrilla parties and the homes of individuals.

The Hezb-i-Islami said it had nothing to do with the letters.

The Hezb has often been accused by its rivals of using threats and violence against them.

The exile sources quoted the identical night-letters as saying that Jundi-i-Abu Baser had prepared three hit lists — red, yellow and black. Those on the red list would be eliminated while those on yellow and black lists would be reprimanded and given an opportunity to reform.

"Failure to reform their attitude would result in shifting the names of these people to the red list," the letters said.

The letters said Jundi-i-Abu Baser had been launched by "the soldiers of Islam" who made sacrifices in the Afghan war.

"These attacks will continue until foreign interference in Afghanistan is stopped and puppets refrain from establishing a puppet government in Afghanistan."

## No Israeli comment on Gates' charges

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel adamantly refused Sunday to comment on accusations by prospective Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) director Robert Gates that the Jewish state was to blame in part for the Iran-contra scandal. "No. Nothing. We will not react to it," said a spokeswoman for Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

During his Senate confirmation hearings on Friday, Mr. Gates said faintly "intelligence from Israel, not the CIA, had led former President Ronald Reagan and his aides into the Iran-contra scandal.

The widow of a key Israeli player in the arms-for-hostages deal said on Sunday that last week's ABC television broadcast of taped conversations between her husband, Amiram Nir, and

former U.S. National Security Adviser Oliver North had exonerated Nir.

"The truth is I remember those conversations because I was there when they took place and that's what I always said, that Amiram didn't know anything about the contras," Jody Moses-Nir told Reuters.

Mr. Moses-Nir would not say if she had identified any of the tapes on ABC as material stolen from the home during the break-in several months ago. ABC declined last week to say how it had obtained the material it broadcast.

"I can't talk anymore because I still have children and I want to stay alive," Mr. Moses-Nir said.

As Mr. Gates' Senate confirmation hearings were winding up last week, ABC broadcast tapes

that belied Mr. Reagan's assertion that secret negotiations with Iran were meant as a diplomatic opening in Tehran instead of a hostage deal.

Mr. Gates was intensely grilled during the Iran-contra hearings because he was a CIA official at the time of the scandal.

Last week, he said he believed Israel wanted to get arms to Iran during the Iran-Iraq war and therefore had convinced Reagan aides that selling weapons to Iran would increase Washington's influence there and win the release of U.S. hostages in Iran.

In the ensuing scandal that shook Mr. Reagan's presidency, the president approved secret arms sales to Iran in 1985 and aides later diverted the proceeds to support Nicaraguan contra rebels.

The citation said Mr. Mahfouz's production "has gained a powerful upswing for the novel as a genre and for the development of the literary language in Arabic-speaking cultural circles. The range is, however, greater than that. His work speaks to us all."

But in recent years his frail health has prevented his writing novels.

The award citation by the Swedish Academy singled out his trilogy, which depicts life in Egypt between the 1910s and the end of World War II, and the "Children of Gehewali" about man's everlasting search for spiritual values.

The citation said Mr. Mahfouz's production "has gained a powerful upswing for the novel as a genre and for the development of the literary language in Arabic-speaking cultural circles. The range is, however, greater than that. His work speaks to us all."

The attacks were mounted as the PKK was expected to release seven soldiers it had kidnapped

during another raid in August.

The raid, in which 10 soldiers were also killed, had triggered a Turkish military operation against rebel camps in northern Iraq.

Eleven of the soldiers died in a rebel raid on an army outpost in Hakkari province bordering Iraq, the agency said.

Quoting Hakkari Governor Necati Devreligil, it said the raid had been mounted on an army post near Cukurca township by guerrillas, believed to be members of the Kurdish Labour Party (PKK), who infiltrated from Iraq.

"Two other soldiers were reportedly injured in the attack."

In a second incident, an army first lieutenant and a soldier were shot by rebels at a guerrilla roadblock in Kars province near the border with the Soviet Union, Anatolia said.

More than 3,000 insurgents, soldiers and civilians have died since the fighting began in 1984.

Southern Turkey is home to about half of the country's 12 million Kurds, who make up a fifth of the country's total population.

## Demirel front-runner in Turkish election campaign

ANTALYA, Turkey (R) — Suleiman Demirel is back.

The portly, right-wing former prime minister, ousted by the military in 1971 and again in 1980, has re-emerged as front-runner in the race to lead Turkey's next government.

His old campaign tents are unchanged — the white horse, emblem of his True Path Party, parading in the packed town square, and the black tributary hat, waved in his cheering fans.

A decade in the political wilderness has done nothing to dent Mr. Demirel's self-confidence. Will he win?

"Oh yes, we will. I know my people. I've done this 10 or 12 times now," he tells reporters after a long day on the campaign trail in the southern cities of Konya and Antalya. "I smell it. This is politics, this is some sort of an art."

Rasping out his earthy rhetoric,

Mr. Demirel, 67, knows how to work a crowd and has addressed more rallies than any of his main rivals in the campaign for Oct. 20 parliamentary elections.

The 10,000 or so crumpling the centre of Antalya are not workers in the tourist trade, on which this Mediterranean resort has grown rich, but cloth-capped peasants bussed in from the villages — traditional bedrock of Mr. Demirel's support.

He is an hour late, but people wait patiently in a steady downpour. Old men hop, sway and link arms as ear-splitting music pours from loudspeakers on a campaign bus.

Performing from the bus roof, an Ankara theatre group gets some laughs with cruel skits of Mr. Demirel's favourite targets — President Turgut Ozal, his cigar-smoking wife Semra and the ruling Motherland Party's new

hope, Prime Minister Mesut Yilmaz.

Mr. Demirel arrives at last in an open-top landrover and climbs on top of the bus as his fist-waving supporters surge forward, chanting "Basbakan, basbakan," (prime minister).

"Turkey is a giant, but the men trying to run it are dwarves," Mr. Demirel shouts. "Do you want us to rule inflation? Solve unemployment? Bring him (Mr. Ozal) to account?"

His harrangue, punctuated by roars of approval, lasts only 12 minutes before he is inside the bus, drenched by the rain and on the way to the airport for the flight back to Ankara.

Mr. Demirel's party is leading the opinion polls, which give him up to 30 per cent support. Motherland and the opposition Social Democrat Populist Party (SHP) trail several points behind.

Both men were banned from politics by the generals who ruled until 1983, but Turks voted to

reinstate them by a narrow majority in 1987 referendum.

In a general election later that year, Motherland won 292 seats in the 450-seat parliament on only 36 per cent of the popular vote, thanks to complex electoral rules.

Mr. Inonu's SHP won 99 and the True Path Party 59.

Though a coalition seems a likely outcome of the polls, Mr. Demirel refused to discuss who he might team up with for a majority. "I'm just running this campaign to win," he says.

Mr. Demirel nurses a bitter animosity for Mr. Ozal, once his protege. He refuses to recognise him as president and vows to bring him to account for alleged violations of the constitution.

He says Mr. Ozal must resign or be evicted, if necessary with the help of Mr. Inonu, who has also boycotted the president. But he would not say if he would form a coalition with the SHP.

Both men were banned from politics by the generals who ruled until 1983, but Turks voted to

reinstate them by a narrow majority in 1987 referendum.

In a general election later that year, Motherland won 292 seats in the 450-seat parliament on only 36 per cent of the popular vote, thanks to complex electoral rules.

Mr. Inonu's SHP won 99 and the True Path Party 59.

Though a coalition seems a likely outcome of the polls, Mr. Demirel refused to discuss who he might team up with for a majority. "I'm just running this campaign to win," he says.

He says Mr. Ozal must resign or be evicted, if necessary with the help of Mr. Inonu, who has also boycotted the president. But he would not say if he would form a coalition with the SHP.

Both men were banned from politics by the generals who ruled until 1983, but Turks voted to

reinstate them by a narrow majority in 1987 referendum.

In a general election later that year, Motherland won 292 seats in the 450-seat parliament on only 36 per cent of the popular vote, thanks to complex electoral rules.

Mr. Inonu's SHP won 99 and the True Path Party 59.

Though a coalition seems a likely outcome of the polls, Mr. Demirel refused to discuss who he might team up with for a majority. "I'm just running this campaign to win," he says.

He says Mr. Ozal must resign or be evicted, if necessary with the help of Mr. Inonu, who has also boycotted the president. But he would not say if he would form a coalition with the SHP.

Both men were banned from politics by the generals who ruled until 1983, but Turks voted to

reinstate them by a narrow majority in 1987 referendum.

In a general election later that year, Motherland won 292 seats in the 450-seat parliament on only 36 per cent of the popular vote, thanks to complex electoral rules.

Mr. Inonu's SHP won 99 and the True Path Party 59.

Though a coalition seems a likely outcome of the polls, Mr. Demirel refused to discuss who he might team up with for a majority. "I'm just running this campaign to win," he says.

He says Mr. Ozal must resign or be evicted, if necessary with the help of Mr. Inonu, who has also boycotted the president. But he would not say if he would form a coalition with the SHP.

Both men were banned from politics by the generals who ruled until 1983, but Turks voted to

reinstate them by a narrow majority in 1987 referendum.

In a general election later that year, Motherland won 292 seats in the 450-seat parliament on only 36 per cent of the popular vote, thanks to complex electoral rules.

Mr. Inonu's SHP won 99 and the True Path Party 59.

Though a coalition seems a likely outcome of the polls, Mr. Demirel refused to discuss who he might team up with for a majority. "I'm just running this campaign to win," he says.

He says Mr. Ozal must resign or be evicted, if necessary with the help of Mr. Inonu, who has also boycotted the president. But he would not say if he would form a coalition with the SHP.

Both men were banned from politics by the generals who ruled until 1983, but Turks voted to

reinstate them by a narrow majority in 1987 referendum.

In a general election later that year, Motherland won 292 seats in the 450-seat parliament on only 36 per cent of the popular vote, thanks to complex electoral rules.

Mr. Inonu's SHP won 99 and the True Path Party 59.

Though a coalition seems a likely outcome of the polls, Mr. Demirel refused to discuss who he might team up with for a majority. "I'm just running this campaign to win," he says.

He says Mr. Ozal must resign or be evicted, if necessary with the help of Mr. Inonu, who has also boycotted the president. But he would not say if he would form a coalition with the SHP.

Both men were banned from politics by the generals who ruled until 1983, but Turks voted to

reinstate them by a narrow majority in 1987 referendum.

In a general election later that year, Motherland won 292 seats in the 450-seat parliament on only 36 per cent of the popular vote, thanks to complex electoral rules.

Mr. Inonu's SHP won 99 and the True Path Party 59.

Though a coalition seems a likely outcome of the polls, Mr. Demirel refused to discuss who he might team up with for a majority. "I'm just running this campaign to win," he says.

He says Mr. Ozal must resign or be evicted, if necessary with the help of Mr. Inonu, who has also boycotted the president. But he would not say if he would form a coalition with the SHP.

Both men were banned from politics by the generals who ruled until 1983, but Turks voted to

reinstate them by a narrow majority in 1987 referendum.

In a general election later that year, Motherland won 292 seats in the 450-seat parliament on only 36 per cent of the popular vote, thanks to complex electoral rules.

## King condoles Burini family over child's death

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday delegated Chief Chamberlain Prince Raad Ben Zeid to offer his condolences to the Burini family and Dina Abdul Fattah, mother of a six-year-old boy, Mohammad Burini, who died after being hit by a stray bullet during a wedding in Zarqa.

The funeral of the child was turned into a demonstration in which posters were raised calling for strict rules and penalties to be imposed on those firing during weddings. The boy was accidentally shot in the head during the wedding that took place near his house a week ago.

The mother, a widow, offered the corneas of her child to save the sight of other people.

Prince Raad visited the bereaved family and offered the King's condolences, thanking the family for the donation of the corneas of the deceased child. He said that the corneas were offered

to two youths, aged eight and 12, with damaged corneas and weak eyesight.

Prince Raad was accompanied on the visit by Zarqa governor Mohammad Shabaki and other officials.

The mother wept bitterly and said that she had lost her husband, who died of cancer last year, and now her child.

The Ministry of Interior had earlier this year issued strict regulations imposing heavy penalties on those firing arms during weddings or any other ceremonies.

The Public Security Department (PSD) last May issued a statistical bulletin that showed that 27 persons died and 211 others were injured, some of them seriously, as a result of firing during festivities. The PSD said that in 1990 there were 312 firing incidents during festivities, mainly weddings, registering an increase by 88 over those incidents of 1989.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday receives in his office Dr. Baker Abdullah Al Sayed, minister of Sudan's medical corps

## State of Jordan's education system to be reviewed at UNESCO conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan will take part in the 26th meeting of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) due to open in Paris on Oct. 15.

The head of the Jordanian delegation, Minister of Education Eid Dahyat, said he would submit several working papers to the meeting tackling the state of education in Jordan. The papers will pay particular attention to current moves to implement reform to the educational system and Jordan's strenuous efforts to eradicate illiteracy and offer education to adults who missed the educational opportunities when they were young.

During the meeting, UNESCO's achievements, future plans and budget for the coming

two years will be discussed, according to the minister. He said that the state of education in the occupied Arab territories will be reviewed and the participants will choose a new executive council for the organisation.

The Ministry of Education is currently involved in implementing the 1987 National Educational Conference resolutions which provided for overhauling the educational system in Jordan by introducing reforms to the curricula, improving the standard and efficiency of teachers and acquiring proper educational facilities and buildings.

The delegation accompanying Dr. Dahyat to the UNESCO conference includes five senior Education Ministry officials plus Jordan's ambassador to France, Awwad Al Khalidi.

## Ancient city uncovered in Irbid governorate

IRBID (Petra) — An ancient city dating back to 3,000 B.C. was uncovered recently in Khirbet Tal Al Zahrqoun near Al' Mughir town in Irbid Governorate, according to an informed source at the Department of Antiquities.

The source said Monday that the excavation works which are conducted by teams from Tübingen University, in Germany, and Yarmouk University's Institute of Anthropology, in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities, had uncovered the city's walls and huge fortresses, roads,

houses, temples and deep wells. The source said the city lies on top of a mountain which is surrounded by deep valleys.

The site, he added, is one of the most important civilisation centres which coincided with similar civilisations in Palestine, Iraq and Syria 5,000 years ago. Director General of the Department of Antiquities Sefwan Al Tal and Yarmouk University President Ali Mahalzi Monday visited the site and inspected the ongoing excavation works.

## Protestors promise to press demands for freedom of political prisoners

By Nur Sati  
*Special to the Jordan Times*

AMMAN — About 150 people picketed in front of the Prime Ministry Sunday in protest of the detention of eight political activists who have been imprisoned for the last six months without being formally charged.

Families and friends of the detainees vowed to stand in front of the Prime Ministry and even picket in front of the Swaqa Prison until "some justice is done."

The prisoners have been detained without trial since April when the eight clashed with an Israeli patrol at the Jordanian-Israeli demarcation line.

Although government officials acknowledged that the prisoners are being detained, they declined to comment on their plight or whether the government intended to charge the group, who are affiliated with various Palestinian political parties and Muslim fundamentalists.

The prisoners held a one-week hunger strike to pressure the government to look into their cases.

At a time when Jordan is undergoing political pluralism and its democratisation process has begun, family members of the prisoners are adamant that there should be a trial.

"They did not find any guns on them (the prisoners)," said one of the prisoners' relatives who declined to give her name. "They searched our houses and did not find anything. All we are asking for is a fair trial."

"The government is not listening to us," said the wife of one of the detainees. "All they are doing is confiscating things like cars which do not even belong to the prisoners."

Jordan, which has been criticised in the past by the international human rights watch-group Amnesty International (AI), recently won praise from AI for an effort to improve its treatment of prisoners.

visit to Jordan.

The delegation will meet with Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Ali Abu Raghbeh and other government officials to discuss means of promoting bilateral trade exchanges and economic cooperation.

The Sudanese minister will head his country's side of the Jordanian-Sudanese joint committee meeting to open at the Ministry of Industry and Trade Wednesday.

## Symposium begins on effects of television and radio on children

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday inaugurated a two-day symposium on children's programmes on radio and television organised by the National Association for the Education of the Child.

She also honoured a veteran broadcaster who has been presenting children's programmes on Radio Jordan since 1959.

The participants, representing various organisations concerned with children's status and voluntary organisations, will review a host of working papers dealing with children's programmes and educational and recreational activities.

Minister of Information Mahmoud Al Sharif addressed the opening session by underlining the role of radio and television as among the most influential forms of media affecting the minds and behaviour of people in general and children in particular.

The minister referred in particular to those programmes which are full of violence and crimes, noting that they have an adverse effect on children. He called on the participants to focus attention on means of removing all forms of negative elements that will harm children.

Mr. Sharif said that Radio Jordan and Television will continue their support of and close cooperation with the National Association for the Education of the Child in a manner that would contribute most beneficially towards the sound up bringing of children.

The Queen presented Hadieh Mirza with a gift in recognition of her efforts since 1959 to promote the status and behaviour of children in Jordan through her programmes.

According to the organisers,

the symposium aims at creating public awareness on the need to give more attention to education and recreation of children and to direct children's attention to constructive attitudes and patterns of behaviour useful for their future and for society.

The programme was organised in keeping with the Day of the Arab Child and the International Day of the Child.

In 1984, the Jordanian government ratified the Charter of the Rights of the Arab Child and approved the commemoration of the International Day of the Child on the first Monday of each October, which has also been recognised as the Day of the Arab Child.

Since 1986, the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) has joined forces with numerous government

radio since the Englishman was released and was grateful for the broadcast, "because you know these things do help" to "keep this issue alive."

Addressing Mr. McCarthy and his friends, he said "we know you are still concerned with us and will do all you can to bring the situation to an end."

Mr. McCarthy has only recently begun giving such radio interviews, indicating that the Anderson tape was probably made in the last week.

Mr. Anderson said he plays chess daily with Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Waite.

Mr. Anderson also said he has been reading *Newsweek* and *Time* every week. The American hostage, chief Middle East correspondent for the Associated Press, was kidnapped March 16, 1985.

Mr. Sutherland, 60, the acting dean of agriculture at American University of Beirut, was seized June 9, 1985 and claimed held by Islamic Jihad.

Anglican church envoy Waite, 52, disappeared Jan. 20, 1987, after leaving

Lebanon for Beirut hotel to negotiate with Islamic Jihad for release of Mr. Anderson and Mr. Sutherland.

No groups have claimed to hold him, but all three men are believed to be held by Islamic Jihad.

The Westerner missing in Lebanon are five Americans, one British, two Germans and an Italian. Until the release of the tape, Iran and the pro-Iranian Hizbullah (Party of God) — believed to be an umbrella for kidnap groups — had insisted the next step was up to Israel.

Leading Hizbullah member Hussein Musawi said Sunday the U.N. mission was still continuing despite "some obstacles."

Israel freed a Lebanese prisoner in South Lebanon Monday but the International Committee of the Red Cross said it did not think the release was related to the U.N.-brokered exchanges.

## Britain to help Jordan augment water resources

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian and British governments Monday signed two memoranda, one of which provides funds to finance consultancy services for a study to develop the Disi Water Basin in the southeast part of the country.

The study aims at providing the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) with vital information about the amounts of water available in that basin and prospects for underground water use for agricultural purposes.

The three-year study will cost £1.15 million, which will be pro-

vided as a grant from the British government.

The second memorandum provides for another study by a British team of experts for increasing cooperation between the activities conducted by the WAJ and the British Water Authority.

The memorandum aims at providing British assistance to the WAJ in the process of managing and operating Jordan's water resources and sanitation programmes.

The cost of the study, which will also come as a grant, is expected to reach £84,500.

The two memoranda were

signed by Minister of Planning Ziyad Fariz and British Ambassador to Jordan Patrick Evers.

The two memoranda are seen as observers as another serious attempt on the part of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation to find means of augmenting Jordan's water resources for domestic, industrial and agricultural purposes.

According to an ongoing water symposium in Amman, Jordan last year consumed 175 million cubic metres of water, which is expected to rise to 293 million by the year 2005.

HCST, presented a working paper dealing with the strategies of scientific research outlining the methods of work followed by the HCST.

Dr. Taher Neimi, secretary general of the Federation of Arab Scientific Research Councils, submitted a working paper dealing with the scientific research activities with regard to planning, management and execution.

Matters related to scientific research in general economics of research, analysis of problems and proper decision-making are among the topics on the agenda.

Researchers from Iraq, Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Egypt and Jordan are taking part in the meeting.

## HCST official calls for creation of incentives for Arab scientists

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day meeting opened in Amman Monday to discuss means of developing administrative leaderships at the scientific research establishments in the Arab World.

Six Arab countries, including Jordan, are represented at the meetings which were organised by the Baghdad-based Federation of Arab Scientific Research Councils in cooperation with the Amman-based Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST).

HCST Secretary General Abdillah Touqan opened the meeting with an address in which he underlined the need for promoting management of scientific research programmes.

He added that the Arab World has plenty of scientists but they lack the incentives to work, proper management of programmes and facilities.

Dr. Khaled Shreideh, from

## U.N. chief calls on governments to provide shelter for homeless

AMMAN — U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has issued a call to various governments to step up their efforts to ensure adequate standard of shelter for all of humanity.

The call was contained in a message to the world marking World Habitat Day (Oct. 7, 1991).

Following is the text of the message as released by the information service of the Amman-based office of the U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA):

On World Habitat Day, we focus special attention on the importance of shelter, as the conditions under which people live determine to a large extent their health, productivity and sense of well-being. We remember the plight of the vast numbers of people throughout the globe, but especially in the developing countries, who do not have adequate shelter. And we pay tribute to all those who are striving to meet this challenge.

This year, World Habitat Day is being observed against the background of momentous

changes in the world. The process of democratisation underlying these changes has re-emphasised the inalienable rights and legitimate aspirations of all human beings. The fact that millions of people are having to raise their families and spend their daily lives in urban slums, on city pavements or in make-shift rural dwellings that lack the most basic amenities is not consistent with human rights and human dignity. Moreover, ensuring adequate living conditions for all is not only a moral duty but also a political necessity.

Meeting the needs of the more than one billion people who today do not have adequate shelter is a task of daunting proportions. It is complicated by the scale of

the United Nations conference on Environment and Development, to be held next June in Brazil, will focus attention on improving the living and working environment.

Today, I call on the international community as a whole, including governments, international organisations and community groups all over the world to step up their efforts to ensure an adequate standard of shelter for all of humanity.

Under the Patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor

The Cerebral Palsy Foundation

Invites You to Join

"The Sponsored Walk"



To Open a Kindergarten - School

Help Us to Educate Them

With Fete & Bazaar for Your Joy

Start - Marriott Hotel - End - KIRBAT DIWAN AL-HAJ HASSAN

10 A.M. Friday 11 OCT. 1991

ADULTS 5 J.D. CHILDREN 3 J.D.

Please Call CPF Centre

For Information Tel. 813701

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Art exhibition by Iraqi artists, Mohammad Husein Jidi (copper engraving) and Sabih Al Yassiri (ceramics) at Alia Art Gallery.
- ★ Exhibition entitled "Goethe Forest" at the Department of Science and Technology of the University of Jordan. The exhibition consists of 45 pictures of the forest which is located in Daraa between Tafila and Shobak.
- ★ Art exhibition by Abdal Rauf Shamsoun, Khalid Jireh and Mohammed Husein Abdallah at Abdal Hamed Shamsoun Foundation Gallery (Open 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.)
- ★ Art exhibition by Ibrahim Rashedi and Maha Abdal Karim at the British Council.
- ★ Comprehensive book exhibition at Yarmouk University.

The Queen presented Hadieh Mirza with a gift in recognition of her efforts since 1959 to promote the status and behaviour of children in Jordan through her programmes.

According to the organisers,

Continued from page 1

radio since the Englishman was released and was grateful for the broadcast, "because you know these things do help" to "keep this issue alive."

Addressing Mr. McCarthy and his friends, he said "we know you are still concerned with us and will do all you can to bring the situation to an end."

Mr. McCarthy has only recently begun giving such radio interviews, indicating that the Anderson tape was probably made in the last week.

Mr. Anderson said he plays chess daily with Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Waite.

Mr. Anderson also said he has been reading *Newsweek* and *Time* every week. The American hostage, chief Middle East correspondent for the Associated Press, was kidnapped March 16, 1985.

Mr. Sutherland, 60, the acting dean of agriculture at American University of Beirut, was seized June 9, 1985 and claimed held by Islamic Jihad.

Leading Hizbullah member Hussein Musawi said Sunday the U.N. mission was still continuing despite "some obstacles."

He said his was a Western hostage held to negotiate with Islamic Jihad for release of Mr. Anderson and Mr. Sutherland.

No groups have claimed to hold him, but all three men are believed to be held by Islamic Jihad.

The Westerner missing in Lebanon are five Americans, one British, two Germans and an Italian. Until the release of the tape, Iran and the pro-Iranian Hizbullah (Party of God) — believed to be an umbrella for kidnap groups — had insisted the next step was up to Israel.

Leading Hizbullah member Hussein Mus



## 50 deputies call on Masri to resign

(Continued from page 1)  
when in fact we are not," said one of the dissident members of the bloc. "Furthermore by co-signing the statement with groups opposed to the peace process we are giving the impression that we are against peace and are reluctant to attend the national congress called by His Majesty the King for Thursday, when in fact we are not," the deputy continued.

"We are voting against confidence in the Masri government because the prime minister did not treat us fairly and did not take us seriously when he reshuffled his cabinet on Thursday. To take it beyond that therefore is wrong."

Mr. Hindawi and Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh, another prominent leader of the bloc, both said it was wrong to assume they opposed either conference by joining forces with the Muslim Brotherhood and ultra-nationalists and leftists in signing the statement. "We stick by what we said in our (Sunday) communiqué on the peace issue," said Mr. Rawabdeh. "And what is in Monday's joint petition does not contradict our original communiqué," he stressed.

The "misunderstanding" between the two opposing views in the bloc over the involvement or non-involvement in Monday's petition, as one deputy put it, was because the bloc had held a meeting the night before and signed the bloc's communiqué and handed the responsibility of further measures to their leader, Mr. Hindawi.

"We gave our leader the jurisdiction to use our signatures as he sees fit, but within the guidelines stated in our communiqué and discussed in our meetings," a member of the bloc told the Jordan Times.

Until mid-Monday, a number of Constitution Bloc members were not sure whether Mr.

Hindawi had authorised the incorporation of their names on the petition and kept silent on the subject.

However, later in the day it became apparent that Mr. Hindawi was not present at the morning meeting in Parliament during which the signatures were collected.

Several independent deputies told the Jordan Times that the intention of the organisers of the petition was to send a protest message against Thursday's congress which, they contend, "could sidestep the legislative authority and go over the head of Parliament to address the peace question."

Mohammad Abu Oleim, a member of the Constitution Bloc, categorically denied that his bloc had such an intention and that it was in total support of the King and the Thursday meeting.

According to parliamentary sources, deputies Abdillah Alkaileh (Brotherhood) and Latif Shbeilat (independent), who along with their Islamist colleagues are opposed to peace

negotiations, were the driving force behind Monday's petition.

It was not clear Monday how the government would handle the growing tension with the 50 deputies, but observers and analysts said that, short of resigning, Mr. Masri had several options, the easiest of which seemed to be a mending of fences between the Constitution Bloc and the government.

Individuals on both sides had proposed this solution as a viable option but there was no clear indication that either the government or the Constitution Bloc would make an official move towards that end although nothing was ruled out.

Another option cited by the analysts was the King's prerogative to dissolve Parliament and call for new national elections.

"Alternatively," said one analyst, "it is possible that the leadership of the Constitution Bloc has forced this showdown with the government in order to bring it down and replace it with another in which they can be major partners."

## EC okays \$2.4b aid package

(Continued from page 1)  
grant a credit facility worth 1.25 billion European Currency Units, about \$1.5 billion, for the import of food and medical supplies.

He said that would be added to a package of grants and credit guarantees worth \$750 million European Currency Units, about \$900 million, which was approved last year for Moscow.

Mr. Kok said the ministers decided to provide the money on condition that similar sums be approved by the United States and Canada, together, and Japan.

Other officials said, however, the United States and Japan each would be expected to come up

with \$ 2.4 billion. Officials said the United States earmarked some \$2.5 billion in agricultural credits this year and last.

In another development, an influential U.S. lawmaker said Monday Mr. Gorbachev has matched President George Bush's nuclear arms cuts and raised the bet with his own sweeping disarmament plan.

But Sam Nunn, the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, added that despite the dramatic cutbacks, "we have to be somewhat apprehensive about the long-term stability of the Soviet Union."

"We cannot behave now as if everything is going to be in the hands of this leadership from now on," Mr. Nunn said on NBC Television.

Other arms experts agreed that the Gorbachev arms moves go beyond even the deep, unilateral cuts that Mr. Bush announced Sept. 27 to spur the Soviets to reciprocate.

"More has been done in the past eight days ... (than) in the last 40 years," said Stan Norris, a senior staff analyst with the Natural Resources Defence Council.

"This is the kind of race to have, to see who can reduce the fastest," said Gene Larocque, director of the Centre for Defence Information.

## Court starts 'Mohammad's Army' trial

(Continued from page 1)  
to the ebarge sheet, have embarked on their operations by first conducting a surveillance of targeted areas and people to be assassinated. These included army barracks near the King Hussein Medical City, supermarkets, and the home of the Canadian ambassador at Wadi Abdoun.

Seven parliament members, including six from the Muslim Brotherhood Party, attended the court session, which was open to the public.

## Kurdish rebels kill 60 soldiers

(Continued from page 1)  
It was the first time the Kurds had controlled any major town in the north since the collapse of a post-Gulf war rebellion against the Iraqi government in March.

Kurdish leader Massoud Barzani, who is trying to negotiate an elusive peace and autonomy agreement with the government, blamed the July clashes on a misunderstanding at a checkpoint.

## Shamir restates hardline stand

(Continued from page 1)  
ment of a just and durable peace. The rest of the articles come as guidelines, and no more," he said.

Mr. Shamir, under U.S. pressure to enter talks, also expressed firm opposition to any role for Palestinians from East Jerusalem.

Even if the United States satisfies

shortly afterwards the army and Peshmergas resumed joint patrols in Sulaimaniyah, but the bulk of the army remained drawn up on the edge of town.

The Kurds and the government have been discussing an autonomy agreement since shortly after the collapse of the rebellion. The two sides say they have reached agreement on many issues but the Kurds have said the size of the autonomous region remains a problem.

Israel's terms for entering the talks, Mr. Shamir made clear he intends to yield little in negotiations.

"This will be a long, extended and exhausting negotiation process. Much resources, much patience and much determination to stand our ground are required," he said.

## Palestinians mark massacre

(Continued from page 1)  
ies has challenged the police in court. The others say they have no faith in the Israeli judicial system.

"There is no trust in the Israeli courts or in the Israelis in general," said Jihad Hamid Al Yassini, father of the youngest victim, Izz Al Yassini, aged 15. Standing beside a candle bearing his son's name Mr. Yassini said he expected neither a prosecution nor compensation for his son's death.

"I can't bear to ask for compensation for the blood of my son. Even if I was paid money I would feel like I was eating my son's flesh and drinking his blood if I used that money."

Adnan Huseini, director of the Islamic Council which runs Al Aqsa, said for the families it was enough to know that their relatives had died "defending Islam."

## Water in King Talal Dam:

# Nature, management determine water quality

By Dr. Usama H. Mudallal

The quality of water running out of the King Talal Dam and used for irrigation in the Jordan Valley has been a subject of controversy. In the following article the writer, a water resources consultant, describes the quality of water in the dam and proposes measures to improve it.

THE impact of urban drainage, treated or untreated waste water and impure water discharged into rivers or other water bodies is one of the major problems in the water industry, environment and crops irrigation in Jordan. King Talal dam's water is one of those water bodies affected by urban drainage and environmental problems. This questions its role as a major source for irrigation in the Jordan Valley.

The purpose of building the dam was to carry out an ambitious plan to irrigate 60,000 dunams (6,000 hectares) in the Jordan Valley. Since 1976 periodical sampling for chemical and biological analysis has been carried out by The Royal Scientific Society (RSS), which has been releasing reliable information in its annual technical report since 1980. Other bodies such as the Jordan Valley Authority, the Water Authority of Jordan as well as the University of Jordan, also carried out similar studies and analysis. None of these studies, however, reached the level of consistency, continuity and sometimes reliability as that of the RSS. With this bulk of information, the main difficulty has been matching the results of the analysis with irrigation programmes, technical papers, research papers and environmental priorities, and converting the findings into working tools.

Hydrological measurements and quantity

Until 1986, the flow of the River Zarqa (base flow and flood) was the main source of water supplying the King Talal reservoir. The average annual total base flow of River Zarqa is about 40-42 million cubic metres (mcm) per year. The average total runoff of the river was estimated to be in the order of 97 mcm per year, but the maximum amount of water entering the

## The quality of water in the reservoir

As in any water reservoir in the world, there are two main factors affecting water quality: One the chemical, organic and biological loads entering the reservoir through the river; and two, the quantity and intensity of rain floods during the rain season.

In the case of the King Talal reservoir the first factor is related to the amount of chemicals carried into the reservoir through the River Zarqa. The chemical loads are due to the amount of



Usama Mudallal

in the village of Burkin near the northern West Bank city of Jenin.

Arab reports said plainclothes Israeli security agents opened fire on a group of Palestinians.

Inad Atik, 22, died on the spot of multiple gunshot wounds, while others of the group fled, apparently unharmed, they added. Local activists reportedly picked up Mr. Atik's body to take it for burial as Israeli army helicopters patrolled overhead.

A curfew was later imposed on Burkin, where 4,000 Palestinians live, after the shooting, the army said.

In nearby Jenin, soldiers shot and wounded and then detained an Arab and detained two others, reports said. The Jenin shooting followed a report on Israeli media that a firebomb was thrown at an Israeli patrol, causing no injuries.

Troops destroyed a house in a West Bank village near Ramallah. The army said the owner and his sons had thrown explosives at Israeli cars in 1990. There were no injuries in the

attack.

Islamic University in the occupied Gaza Strip reopened Monday, leaving just one of the six Palestinian universities still closed by Israeli military order after nearly four years of the Palestinian revolt.

Israel's closure of Palestinian colleges and universities and its demolition of Palestinian houses have attracted international criticism as a collective punishment.

Bir Zeit University in the West Bank is the only one of six universities and 17 colleges still closed by military order.

Islamic University had been shut since the start of the Palestinian uprising in December 1987, and Monday's reopening was only partial.

Israeli authorities allowed only women final-year undergraduates to attend classes and said the wall around the campus must be raised by four metres to discourage stone-throwers, university spokesman Mohammad Bardawil said.

pollutants in the water entering the reservoir decreased in the order of 58 per cent to 68 per cent in the water leaving the reservoir. Therefore, the quality of water in the reservoir does not maintain a certain trend. Generally it can be stated that deterioration of quality is expected in drought conditions.

According to RSS reports prepared successively during the last decade, an overall average concentration of the main pollutants in the water leaving the reservoir for irrigation purposes in the Jordan Valley is within acceptable irrigation limits for most of the crops. Certain measures should be taken when irrigating sensitive crops and trees. Agricultural engineers can designate the proper crops to be irrigated.

## Environmental amenity and management

Two phases can be carried out to achieve the best possible profit of using the King Talal reservoir water. The first phase is to carry out an immediate evaluation programme. This evaluation should include:

— Water quality and quantity needed to supply irrigated areas in the Jordan Valley with the least water requirement.

— Kind of crops irrigated by water from the reservoir and the size of the irrigated lands.

— Kind and quantities of pesticides used.

— Agricultural guidelines followed during the last seasons.

The above information and data should be processed and examined by a team of specialists to come out with fruitful results.

The second phase is a long-term working plan which can be initiated at the same time with the first phase and parallel to it. This plan should include:

— The catchment area of the

dam which should be divided into sub-catchment areas. Monitoring of sewage effluent, industrial waste and flood water should be undertaken to identify the potential sources of pollution.

— Flow and water quality computer model is to be built. Through this model the impact of urban drainage and the quality of irrigation water can be checked out. Also, the pollutant load passing out to the irrigation water in the Jordan Valley can be detected and a long-term plan for water management can be drafted. This plan can be viewed and modified easily as the environmental model gathered periodically all through the year.

## Conclusion

King Talal reservoir is at present the largest fresh water body in the country. It is the main supply for irrigation water in Jordan Valley.

Khribet Al Samra treatment plant is a major source of treated water to the dam. The amount of treated waste water discharged from the plant during 1989 is about 33 million cubic metres (mcm). This quantity is increasing and expected to reach 40 mcm before the year 2000. This makes the plant of vital importance as a major source of supply to the dam. Special care should, therefore, be given to this vital source to utilise it in the best way possible.

Upon completion of the expansion and up-dating Khribet Al Samra treatment plant shall mainly supply the reservoir with treated waste water accepted for irrigation. Thus dam will have a better role in supplying water for irrigation allowing a more efficient plan for water distribution; thus better results in production, yield and prices would be achieved.



## AL-CORUM CONSULTATION CENTRE INSURANCE CONSULTATION DEPT. ANNOUNCES

Our centre is expanding its activities by establishing new INSURANCE CONSULTATION DEPT. to help you in documentation of insurance claims; studying respective files; persuading insurance claims with the insurance companies to achieve settlements and collection of claims amounts for you. Also we can examine and study your actual needs to obtain the adequate insurance coverage and appropriate rates.

If you have a potential or outstanding insurance claims please contact our centre at:

Tel. No. (829476)

or

Fax No. (829473)

P.O.Box (930096)

Telex No. 21011 Booth JO

Telex No. 21010 Booth JO

\* As we trust, we can help you in this respect.

—



Packs all over the world

Tel: 664090

Fax: 690852

P.O.Box 926487 Amman



The Regency Palace Hotel

DAI PIANO

ENTERTAINMENT

—



Snip of the Day

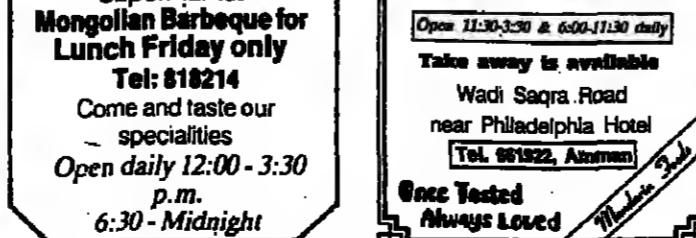
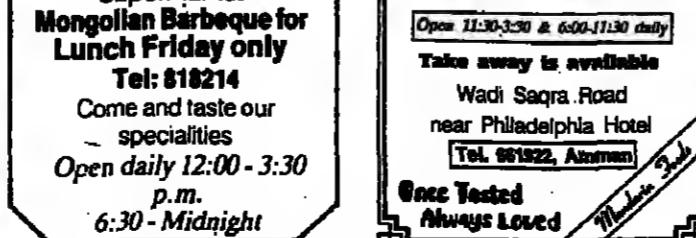
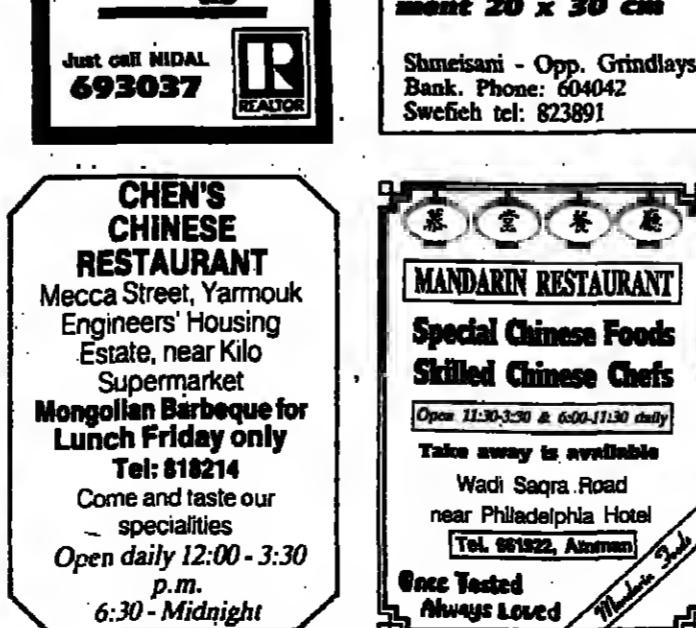
Salad Bar

Grilled Filet Mignon

with potatoes and vegetables

Dessert, Coffee Or Tea

Price: JD 8.000



## Coach under pressure as Bayern Munich struggles

LONDON (R) — Bayern Munich, for so long the standard-bearers of German soccer, have hit an early-season crisis and coach Jupp Heynckes' future looks in doubt.

"After newly-promoted Stuttgart Kickers consigned them to their fourth home defeat this season Saturday with a humiliating 4-1 victory, Bayern fans were baying for Heynckes' blood."

"Heynecks' out, Heynckes out," echoed around the Olympic Stadium as the team who won the championship five times in the last seven years slumped to an unfamiliar 12th spot in the league, five points behind leaders Eintracht Frankfurt.

Their performance in the European Cup has been no better. Bayern, European champions four times in the 1970s and semi-finalists last year, were held to a draw by Irish part-timers Cork City away and struggling to a 2-0 victory at home last week.

Heynckes' position is tenuous and the club were due to hold a crisis meeting Monday afternoon.

Club manager Uli Hoeneß, who has supported Heynckes recently, was no longer publicly defending him Monday.

"I must consider whether the coach is responsible for it (the slump). This will be my most difficult decision," Hoeneß said.

Heynecks, whose side has been crippled with injuries this season including key players Olaf Thon, Raimond Aumann, Thomas Strunz, Brian Landrup and now striker Roland Wohlfarth, needs to start producing results quickly, especially after a barren campaign last season.

Fans called for his head then after he promised the Bundesliga title and the European Cup but delivered neither.

On Moody's, Germany's largest-selling newspaper, Bild, was already speculating on who would replace Heynckes, with former Bayern and German captain Franz Beckenbauer and Barcelona coach Johan Cruyff topping the list.

Cruyff is having his own problems as Barcelona sunk to their third loss in five games, a shock 2-1 home defeat against Real Oviedo which left them in the bottom half of the table.

Barcelona Chairman Jose Luis Nunez lashed out at the crowd after the champions' defeat.

"The team needs encouragement and instead they get whistled at. It's impossible to win like that," he said.

Striker Emilio Botrageo has made his top scorer in the Spanish League this season, putting away two headers in a day's 4-1 away victory over Sport-

PSV Eindhoven scrambled a 2-0 victory over lowly FC Den

Haag to take his tally to six.

Real Madrid maintained their 100 per cent record and took over the leadership from arch rivals Atletico Madrid on goal differences.

"Real proved they are true champions, totally superior to us," said Sporting Gijon defender Fernando Abelardo.

Atletico Madrid's Sebastian Losada kicked off a new career after years with Real with a stylish goal in their 2-1 home win over Real Zaragoza moments after coming onto the pitch.

Napoli's rise to the top of the Italian League following their 4-1 away win against Ascoli may finally lay to rest the ghost of Diego Maradona, who led them to two league titles before his suspension or drug charges.

Two goals each from Brazilian Careca and midfielder Gianfranco Zola earned them a victory which took them a point clear of six sides.

Napoli have not lost in 13 league matches since Maradona's last appearance on March 24, but Claudio Ranieri, in his first season as coach, preferred to play down their start to the season.

### EUROPEAN SOCCER

"Of course I'm pleased with our game... but Napoli, so far, have done nothing."

Juventus coach Giovanni Trapattoni criticised his team for throwing away a goal lead at Genoa and with it top spot in the league.

"My (players) angered me... I saw the limitations of a side that hasn't yet understood just how you win a league title," Trapattoni said after his side lost 2-1.

Marseille owner Bernard Tapie enthused over his team's performance which put them top of the French League.

"We've been waiting for the team to play like that for a while," said Tapie. "That's the year they should play and it proves that we've made the right choices. I've always said that the players would not be at their best until mid-October."

Marseille, who thrashed Nantes 4-0, have a one-point advantage over Monaco, who lost their third match this season 2-0 at home to Toulouse.

Willem II Tilburg striker Hans Vincent almost broke the first division's record for the quickest goal when he put his side ahead after just 12 seconds.

But it was neither quick enough to match a nine-second goal scored in 1981 nor enough to earn victory for his side, who drew 1-1 with Sparta.

PSV Eindhoven scrambled a 2-0 victory over lowly FC Den

Haag to move to the top of the Dutch League Sunday.

PSV were unconvincing for much of the game despite taking the lead with a penalty from Dutch international midfielder Gerald vanenburg in the 30th minute.

Den Haag frequently threatened to break through a PSV line-up depleted by injuries and Brazilians Romario's one-match club suspension.

But the Dutch champion held out and finally sealed the game in the 87th minute with a goal from midfielder Erwin Koeman following good work by Joul Ellerman.

PSV, with a 100 per cent record from seven games, take over at the top from Vitesse Arnhem.

Arch rivals Ajax Amsterdam, without a game this weekend, are in eighth position but pose the greatest threat having dropped only one point in the six games they have played.

Feijenoord Rotterdam are currently second with 14 points from nine matches after a 1-0 away win over MVV Maastricht.

English league leaders Manchester United were held to a goalless draw by Liverpool Sunday in a match marred by the dismissals of Mark Hughes and Gary Ablett. Liverpool were reduced to 10 men in the 66th minute when defender Ablett, booked earlier, was sent off for bodychecking United's Soviet winger Andrei Kanchelski.

United's numerical advantage was short-lived, Welsh international striker Hughes receiving a fine one-handed save from evergreen United captain Bryan Robson late in the first half.

The result puts United four points clear at the top while Liverpool, struggling with a crippling injury list, are in an unfamiliar mid-table position, 11 points adrift of United.

United's neighbours Manchester City ended a recent poor run with a 3-1 win at Notts County.

Two goals within a minute by much-travelled striker Clive Allen in the second half put paid to County.

Substitute Allen scored his first from the penalty spot in the 70th minute after County's Dean Thomas had been sent off for deliberate handball and added a second moments later.

Former east German Sammer, who has made a major impact on the world champions' since unification, returned to action at the weekend after pulling a calf muscle.

No seeded players competed Monday.

5, 6-3 despite putting in just 40.6 per cent of his first serves and doublefaulting seven times.

Luis Herrera of Mexico beat American Robbie Weiss beat Yasufumi Yamamoto 6-2, 6-3, Johan Anderson of Australia downed Ryuzo Tsujino 6-4, 7-5, and Paolo Cane of Italy beat Hidehiko Tanizawa 6-3, 6-4.

No seeded players competed Monday.

## Robson, Waddle, Beardsley recalled for England

LONDON (R) — Former England captain Bryan Robson, written off as too old by manager Graham Taylor, was one of three rejected players recalled Monday for next week's European Championship qualifier against Turkey.

The 34-year-old Manchester United captain has been brought back to add experience and aggression into midfield, and is joined the injuried squad by striker Peter Beardsley and winger Chris Waddle.

Beardsley, dropped after a series of poor performances and a lack of international goals, earns his recall after scoring eight in six games since moving from Liverpool to Everton this season.

And Waddle, left out by Taylor despite starring for French champions Marseille, returns to lend attacking width in the absence of injured wingers John Barnes and Lee Sharpe for a game in which England need to score plenty of goals.

Although England lead Group 7 by one point, goal difference may decide who qualifies for next year's finals and England have a poorer record than the Republic of Ireland, who also have a game remaining against Miroslav Klose.

Robson has played only twice for England since Taylor took over after the 1990 World Cup, but his tremendous form in Manchester United's unbeaten start to the season earns him the 90th cap of a distinguished career and Taylor's praise.

"He has looked as good as any English midfield player in the country. I select people who can win matches for me and I believe Bryan is worthy of that recall," said Taylor.

"I would be the first to admit that when someone is 34 and has had the injuries Bryan has had, you have to be looking ahead and thinking it's all coming to an end."

"But you have to believe the evidence of your own eyes and whenever I have seen Bryan he has looked as fit as at any time over the last 18 months."

## Vogts leaves Sammer out of German squad

BONN (R) — Germany coach Berti Vogts Sunday left midfielder Matthias Sammer out of his final squad for Tuesday's friendly against a world XI, a warm-up for the vital European Championship qualifier against Wales on Oct. 16.

Former east German Sammer, who has made a major impact on the world champions' since unification, returned to action at the weekend after pulling a calf muscle.

No seeded players competed Monday.

### Peanuts



### Andy Capp



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Al Orthodoxi secures U-19 basketball title

By Aileen Bantryan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — One of the many aspects of basketball is the thrill of not knowing the outcome of almost any match sometimes not even in the final seconds.

Al Jazireh Sunday proved this right when they surprised title holders Al Ahli and won the match 87-82, thus eliminating Al Ahli's slim chance of retaining the title.

In the other match, Al Orthodoxi easily beat Al Wataini 95-49 on their way to the under-19 title.

Al Jazireh succeeded in effective rebounding and fast-breaks

and took advantage of Al Ahli's poor team work to finish the first half at 46-36.

Although Al Ahli managed to reduce the score at 51-50 in the fourth minute of the second half, they could not carry on the same way and did not lead at any point during the match.

Al Jazireh, on the other hand, played with great determination and enthusiasm and pulled way ahead of their foes at 62-53.

"Our players had many personal fouls and therefore played cautiously, otherwise we could have scored more," Al Jazireh's coach Fadi Al Sabah told the Jordan Times. Nevertheless Al Jazireh's Muneer Al Mualem, Ghathia Esamli and Yousef Abu Bakr led their team to a precious win of 87-82.

Al Jazireh have now secured the No. 3 spot. While Al Ahli who have certainly disappointed their fans especially since they had beaten Al Jazireh 85-82 last week, have now settled for No. 2 unless other surprises pop up.

In the other match, Al Wataini tried to stand-up to Al Orthodoxi as scoring was close at the beginning of the first half when Al Orthodoxi led 26-22.

After a change in defence tactics Al Orthodoxi effectively limited the scoring ability of Al Wataini and greatly expanded the score difference to win the first half 46-26.

Al Orthodoxi continued their command of the game in the second half, and led by Ziyad Al Nabulsi and Muzdar Barakat added the 95-49 win to their unbeaten winning streak.

"We just tried to play as well as we could. Despite the expected loss we played better this week," Al Wataini's head coach Ghathia Al Najjar told the Jordan Times.

Both teams' coaches gave their reserves a chance to play in order to add to their experience. Al Orthodoxi's coach Hisham Barakat added the 95-49 win to their unbeaten winning streak.

"We just tried to play as well as we could. Despite the expected loss we played better this week," Al Wataini's head coach Ghathia Al Najjar told the Jordan Times.

Both teams' coaches gave their reserves a chance to play in order to add to their experience. Al Orthodoxi's coach Hisham Barakat added the 95-49 win to their unbeaten winning streak.

"We just tried to play as well as we could. Despite the expected loss we played better this week," Al Wataini's head coach Ghathia Al Najjar told the Jordan Times.

Both teams' coaches gave their reserves a chance to play in order to add to their experience. Al Orthodoxi's coach Hisham Barakat added the 95-49 win to their unbeaten winning streak.

"We just tried to play as well as we could. Despite the expected loss we played better this week," Al Wataini's head coach Ghathia Al Najjar told the Jordan Times.

Both teams' coaches gave their reserves a chance to play in order to add to their experience. Al Orthodoxi's coach Hisham Barakat added the 95-49 win to their unbeaten winning streak.

"We just tried to play as well as we could. Despite the expected loss we played better this week," Al Wataini's head coach Ghathia Al Najjar told the Jordan Times.

Both teams' coaches gave their reserves a chance to play in order to add to their experience. Al Orthodoxi's coach Hisham Barakat added the 95-49 win to their unbeaten winning streak.

"We just tried to play as well as we could. Despite the expected loss we played better this week," Al Wataini's head coach Ghathia Al Najjar told the Jordan Times.

Both teams' coaches gave their reserves a chance to play in order to add to their experience. Al Orthodoxi's coach Hisham Barakat added the 95-49 win to their unbeaten winning streak.

"We just tried to play as well as we could. Despite the expected loss we played better this week," Al Wataini's head coach Ghathia Al Najjar told the Jordan Times.

Both teams' coaches gave their reserves a chance to play in order to add to their experience. Al Orthodoxi's coach Hisham Barakat added the 95-49 win to their unbeaten winning streak.

"We just tried to play as well as we could. Despite the expected loss we played better this week," Al Wataini's head coach Ghathia Al Najjar told the Jordan Times.

Both teams' coaches gave their reserves a chance to play in order to add to their experience. Al Orthodoxi's coach Hisham Barakat added the 95-49 win to their unbeaten winning streak.

"We just tried to play as well as we could. Despite the expected loss we played better this week," Al Wataini's head coach Ghathia Al Najjar told the Jordan Times.

Both teams' coaches gave their reserves a chance to play in order to add to their experience. Al Orthodoxi's coach Hisham Barakat added the 95-49 win to their unbeaten winning streak.

"We just tried to play as well as we could. Despite the expected loss we played better this week," Al Wataini's head coach Ghathia Al Najjar told the Jordan Times.

Both teams' coaches gave their reserves a chance to play in order to add to their experience. Al Orthodoxi's coach Hisham Barakat added the 95-49 win to their unbeaten winning streak.

"We just tried to play as well as we could. Despite the expected loss we played better this week," Al Wataini's head coach Ghathia Al Najjar told the Jordan Times.

Both teams' coaches gave their reserves a chance to play in order to add to their experience. Al Orthodoxi's coach Hisham Barakat added the 95-49 win to their unbeaten winning streak.

"We just tried to play as well as we could. Despite the expected loss we played better this week," Al Wataini's head coach Ghathia Al Najjar told the Jordan Times.

Both teams' coaches gave their reserves a chance to play in order to add to their experience. Al Orthodoxi's coach Hisham Barakat added the 95-49 win to their unbeaten winning streak.

"We just tried to play as well as we could. Despite the expected loss we played better this week," Al Wataini's head coach Ghathia Al Najjar told the Jordan Times.

Financial Markets		Jordan Times			
in co-operation with		Cairo Amman Bank			
U.S. Dollar in International Markets					
Currency	NEW YORK CLOSE Date 4/10/91	TOKYO CLOSE Date 7/10/91			
Sterling Pound*	1.7370	1.7380			
Deutsche Mark	1.6780	1.6760			
Swiss Franc	1.4695	1.4685			
French Franc	5.7160	5.7190 **			
Japanese Yen	129.60	129.55			
European Currency Unit	1.2210	1.2205 **			
USD Per STG					
** European Opening at 8:00 a.m. GMT					
Foreign currency interest rates Date: 7/10/91					
Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS		
U.S. Dollar	5.12	5.25	5.18		
Sterling Pound	10.43	10.12	10.12		
Deutsche Mark	9.00	9.12	9.25		
Swiss Franc	8.06	8.06	7.81		
French Franc	9.31	9.37	9.37		
Japanese Yen	6.81	6.53	6.21		
European Currency Unit	9.81	9.81	9.81		
Interest rates for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.					
Precious Metals Dates: 7/10/91					
Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm*	Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm
Gold	358.40	6.95	Silver	4.17	.095
* 24 Karat					
Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin Dates: 7/10/91					
Currency	Bid	Offer			
U.S. Dollar	.685	.687			
Sterling Pound	1.1890	1.1949			
Deutsche Mark	.4079	.4099			
Swiss Franc	.4663	.4686			
French Franc	.1197	.1203			
Japanese Yen*	.5285	.5311			
Dutch Guilder	.3621	.3639			
Swedish Krona	.1120	.1126			
Italian Lira*	.0546	.0549			
Belgian Franc	.01981	.01991			
* Per 100					
Other Currencies Dates: 7/10/91					
Currency	Bid	Offer			
Bahraini Dinar	1.7880	1.7960			
Lebanese Lira*	.0771	.0778			
Saudi Riyal	.1824	.1835			
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	—			
Qatari Riyal	.1856	.1862			
Egyptian Pound	.2070	.2150			
Omani Riyal	1.7580	1.7700			
UAE Dirham	.1856	.1863			
Greek Drachma*	.3650	.3750			
Cypriot Pound	1.4500	1.4750			
* Per 100					
CAB Indices for Amman Financial Market					
Index	5/10/91	Close	6/10/91	Close	
All-Share	121.68	122.17			
Banking Sector	102.65	102.90			
Insurance Sector	122.64	122.67			
Industry Sector	150.72	151.74			
Services Sector	129.36	129.24			
December 31, 1990 = 100					

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday

One Sterling	1.7370/80	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.1300/05	Canadian dollars
	1.6780/90	Deutschmarks
	1.8905/15	Dutch guilders
	1.4710/20	Swiss francs
	34.57/61	Belgian francs
	5.7200/50	French francs
	1255/1256	Italian lire
	129.45/55	Japanese yen
	6.1170/1230	Swedish crowns
	6.5630/80	Norwegian crowns
	6.4690/4740	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	358.60/359.10	U.S. dollars

Cinema Tel: 677420 CONCORD

## HEAVENLY BODIES

Show: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

Tel: 675571 Nabil Al Mashini Theatre

Oct 3, 1991  
THE OPENING OF  
Nabil Al Mashini Theatre  
with  
SOMERSAULT TIME PLAY

Starring: The family of 'Abu Awwad neighbourhood'  
Shows start at 8:30 every evening

## Malaysia pushes for stronger ASEAN relations

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (AP) — Dismal economic cooperation within the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) threatens its survival as a viable organisation, Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad said Monday.

Mr. Mahathir spoke to ASEAN economic ministers who are preparing for a summit meeting in January of the group's heads of government, only the fourth in its 24-year history.

The summit comes at a time when ASEAN is under increasing criticism for failing to offer timely or innovative responses to the shifting economic and political conditions affecting South East Asia.

Mr. Mahathir said ASEAN's record of achievements, "particularly in the field of economic cooperation, has been dismal."

He urged the economic ministers to come up with bold recommendations "that will push ASEAN economic forward, and fast. This is crucial if ASEAN is to survive as a viable organisation in view of the dramatic changes that are occurring worldwide."

They also contend for the same type of foreign investment to develop manufacturing industries. The six pursue independent economic strategies based largely on free enterprise.

"For various reasons, ASEAN is still unable to overcome the hurdles that lay in the path of cooperation. We seem to lack the political courage needed to move ahead and implement cooperative projects that will benefit us in the long term," Mr. Mahathir said.

Mr. Mahathir said "we will understand if consensual endorsement is not possible. Malaysia values its association and friendship with its South East Asian neighbours above everything else. It does not wish to be a cause of embarrassment to anyone."

With a combined population of

## Singapore Airlines expects growth from U.S., Europe

LOS ANGELES (R) — The growth of Singapore Airlines Ltd in its fiscal year 1992 will be fuelled by expanded traffic from the United States, the company's senior vice president for the Americas has said. "Our future expansion will come from traffic between Europe and the United States," Teng Aun Hwang told reporters at a news conference.

Mr. Hwang said North America's share of Singapore Air's total revenues will grow beyond the 20 per cent reported for the year ended March 31, 1991. However, he could not specify how much growth was expected.

Long-term growth will be aided by partnerships with Swissair Corp and Delta Air Lines, Mr. Hwang said. The three carriers are currently expanding joint reservations systems, marketing plans and cooperation on airport ordering to boost productivity and savings.

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

TOKYO — Shares fell amid uncertainty over interest rates and Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu's successor. The Nikkei average closed 266.07 points down at 24,330.83.

SYDNEY — Weaker offshore markets left Australian shares drifting lower in quiet trade. The All Ordinaries Index closed 7.8 points down at 1,579.2.

HONG KONG — Share prices closed slightly lower in thin trade. The Hang Seng Index finished 7.32 points down at 4,060.37.

SINGAPORE — Prices drifted down through the day in thin trading with most investors sidelined by a lack of new factors, brokers said. The Straight Times Index fell 7.04 to 1,345.26.

FRANKFURT — A small rally in German bond prices failed to awaken any latent interest in the stock market. The 30-share Dax index ended 13.07 points lower at 1,588.66, below the psychologically important 1,600 level.

ZURICH — Swiss shares ended easier but off the day's low with stocks recovering from earlier losses largely for technical reasons. The All-Share Swiss Performance Index fell 5.5 points to 1,085.0.

Information call Dr. Awni: 623709

## TCC pursuing partial privatisation programme

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Faced with increasing demands but lack of resources, the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) has come up with a scheme to involve private sector capital and revive shelved projects envisaged under the 1988-92 national development plan.

Under the plan, four distinct categories of projects were identified: Local line plant (heavy material), local line plant (services and accessories) switching equipment (supply and installation) and transmission-equipment (supply and installation).

Under the scheme, the private sector is invited to invest in "revenue-sharing schemes" involving various TCC projects on the basis of specific agreements. Investors will get their money back along with profits throughout a certain agreed-upon period of the life-span of the project, which will then be transferred to complete TCC ownership.

"It is a semi-privatisation scheme," noted an economist.

The marked difference is that the projects will ultimately be totally TCC-owned although initial investment will not come from the corporation.

According to the TCC, the original "build-operate-transfer" projects were incorporated into the 1988-92 five-year plan after they were found financially viable but had to be shelved in

early 1989 due to the economic difficulties which hit Jordan.

Initial plans called for 240,000 additional telephone lines in the Kingdom. Subsequently, the target was scaled down in the face of lack of funds and then the plans were cancelled altogether after tenders were issued in 1989.

Under the plan, four distinct

categories of projects were identified:

Local line plant (heavy material), local line plant (services and accessories) switching equipment (supply and installation) and transmission-equipment (supply and installation).

Industry sources say that several

foreign companies, notably

Japanese, could be interested in

the TCC offer, particularly that

repatriation of capital and profits

are allowed under the scheme.

Under the plan, four distinct

categories of projects were identified:

Local line plant (heavy material), local line plant (services and accessories) switching equipment (supply and installation) and transmission-equipment (supply and installation).

Under the scheme, the private

sector is invited to invest in "revenue-sharing schemes" involving various TCC projects on the basis of specific agreements.

Investors will get their money back

along with profits throughout a certain agreed-upon period of the life-span of the project, which will then be transferred to complete TCC ownership.

"It is a semi-privatisation scheme," noted an economist.

The marked difference is that the

projects will ultimately be totally

TCC-owned although initial

investment will not come from

the corporation.

The TCC says it will welcome a

company or consortium to under-

take the projects and specifically

mentions Mafrag and Maan as

two immediate "best-suited"

areas. In both governorates, ex-

isting TCC networks and equip-

ment are outdated and need com-

plete replacement.

Other projects that are open

under the TCC scheme include

cellular module telephones, pag-

ing systems and pocket switching

data network.

"The TCC does not possess at

this stage a typical formula or

model for the successful imple-

mentation of the scheme," the

fact sheet says. "We are

## Croatian president: Army set to destroy Zagreb

LC ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (R) — Mu Croatian President Franjo Tuđman said Monday that federal hit Yugoslav troops were at the gates of his breakaway republic's capital at Zagreb and intended to destroy it.

"The army is intensifying its aggression from all sides, not only sea on old fronts but also in front of Zagreb," he told reporters.

Dr. Tuđman said that if Zagreb was attacked it would be "one out more pearl in its (the army's) St necklace of destruction of Croatian towns."

He added: "Their aims to destroy the city (Zagreb) as well as Dubrovnik are becoming clear. The Adriatic port of Dubrovnik has been under army siege for almost a week."

Earlier Monday, the army's fourth commander for the district that includes Zagreb said an army attack on the city of more than one million people could be imminent.

Dr. Tuđman's news conference was held during the ninth air raid alert in the Croatian capital. Since Sunday, detonations to the west could be clearly heard from the city centre.

Croatian fighters have sealed off all approaches to Zagreb, fearing that army units in garrisons besieged by Croatian forces

might try to break out to seize the city.

"This war has been forced on us but we now have to behave according to the rules of war," Dr. Tuđman said, adding that this did not mean all peaceful avenues had been shut.

He repeated calls for the dispatch of the U.S. Sixth Fleet to the Adriatic, and for European countries to close military airspace over Yugoslavia.

He said he had put the requests formally to Washington and the European Community.

Dr. Tuđman defended the siege of army garrisons, saying Croatia needed weapons which he claimed had originally belonged to Croatian territorial forces.

He would not rule out the possibility of attacks on barracks.

"We must get weapons in order to face the aggressor and finally break the back of its attack," Dr. Tuđman said.

He said the federal authorities had rejected his proposal for a ceasefire and lifting the blockade of army barracks.

"They (federal troops) can't walk around freely in Croatia and that the same time carry on their offensive actions. Militarily, it's an impossibility," he added.

Asked if only vital installations

commander of the Fifth Military District which included Croatia, told reporters in Zagreb he was not certain of the timing of an assault "but it is not improbable that it may happen during this day."

Gen. Rasetić said he had told his commander and the federal army high command that "they should continue with their intentions."

He said a barracks at Samobor, just west of the Croatian capital, was attacked by Croatian forces on Sunday evening and surrendered Monday after fierce fighting, with at least two federal soldiers killed and nine wounded. A second base at Velika Buna, just south of Zagreb, was also under attack and resisting, he said.

Gen. Rasetić said he had tried to obtain a ceasefire at both places in talks with Croatian Prime Minister Franjo Gregurić but firing in the barracks had continued despite a Croatian undertaking to stop.

"After all that has been happening, the possibility (of an attack on Zagreb) cannot be excluded," Gen. Rasetić said.

"It would seem very obvious that there is no one left to talk with."

Asked if only vital installations



A Croatian National Guard runs for cover during clashes with the Yugoslav army

in Zagreb would be attacked, Gen. Rasetić replied: "I am no longer able to say."

The streets of Zagreb were protected Monday with new barricades erected overnight, raising anxiety among residents about an imminent attack following eight air-raid alerts since Sunday morning.

Heavy trucks had been positioned across a road close to Gen. Rasetić's military headquarters.

"I think that we are being held hostage so as to avoid Zagreb being attacked. I am not sure that that is any guarantee," Gen.

Rasetić said.

## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### Boat people protest in Hong Kong

HONG KONG (R) — More than 10,000 Vietnamese marched through Hong Kong's biggest camp for boat people Monday to protest against any plan to send them home by force, the government said. "It was a peaceful demonstration," a spokesman for the Correctional Services (prison) Department said. "At one stage over 10,000 Vietnamese were involved. They... put up banners, marched around (and) shouted slogans basically opposing forced repatriation." Tension has mounted in Hong Kong since, home to about 64,000 boat people, amid speculation that forced repatriation would soon resume after a single flight in December, 1989 provoked an international outcry. The demonstration at Winterhead Camp, where nearly 24,000 boat people live, lasted for one hour before the protesters returned to their dormitories, spokesman Patrick Wong said.

### Soviet singer killed during concert

MOSCOW (R) — A popular Soviet singer, Igor Talkov, was shot dead Sunday while giving a concert in St. Petersburg, Soviet News Agency (TASS) reported. It said an unidentified person shot Talkov, 35, in the heart at point-blank range in St. Petersburg's Palace of Sport. "In the ensuing panic the assassin managed to escape," TASS said. It gave no further details. Talkov's songs about social problems and the Russian heritage were set to modern pop rhythms and gained him a large following, especially among teenagers. He played the lead in a newly-finished historical film, *The Silver Prince*, which is yet to be released.

### Pik Botha arrives in Australia

SYDNEY (R) — South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha arrived in Australia Monday to angry protests but said he had not come cap in hand to seek the lifting of sanctions. Mr. Botha's three-day visit, only the second visit by a South African cabinet minister in 20 years, opened with a noisy airport demonstration by about 40 placard-waving demonstrators. One woman hammered her fist on Mr. Botha's limousine, as it left the international terminal but police said there were no arrests. "I won't be coming to Australia to score anti-sanctions tries, I am not on an anti-sanctions campaign," Mr. Botha told an airport news conference. Australia, which has been one of the harshest critics of the South African government, has said it will support the lifting of a first phase of sanctions in the wake of this year's repeal of the main apartheid laws. But it will act without a similar Commonwealth agreement at the Commonwealth heads of government meeting in Harare later this month, according to government sources. "I have made it quite clear I have come to talk to the Australian people directly to point out the difficulties facing us in Africa and South Africa," Mr. Botha said.

### Poison gas cloud kills 28 in China

PEKING (R) — At least 20 people died after chemical gas from a leaking tanker truck drifted over villages in south east China. Villagers were asleep when the deadly cloud escaped from the tanker as it drove down a highway near the town of Shanghai in Jiangxi province last month, according to the latest edition of the China Society newspaper. More than 300 people were affected, the paper said. The chemical, used in agriculture, leaked after a safety valve on the tanker was damaged by tree branches. The accident occurred on Sept. 3, and within three days 28 people had died, the paper said. A member of the investigating team contacted Monday said he believed the death toll had since risen, but he could give no figures. Troops trained in handling chemicals rushed to the scene to plug the leak and evacuate villagers, the paper said.

### Contra rebels form political party

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (R) — Nicaragua's former contra rebels have formed a political party to oppose the leftist Sandinistas they fought on the battlefield for eight years, former rebels said Sunday. The formerly U.S.-financed contras said the Party of the Nicaraguan Resistance would build a nationalist platform to try to win support from ex-rebels throughout the country. They said the party had over 5,000 members and represented a step towards resolving the war-ravaged country's problems politically rather than with violence. "We can't live in war all the time," said party president Luis Angel Lopez, known during the past war between the contras and Sandinistas as "Commander Leonel." Party leaders, including other former commanders in the contra army, said the party would serve as an alternative to the ruling centre-right National Opposition Union in fighting the Sandinista National Liberation Front.

### 14 militiamen killed in Peru

AYACUCHO, Peru (R) — Maoist guerrillas killed 14 members of self-defence militias in the Andean highland villages in a wave of violence running up to an "armed strike," officials and witnesses said. About 200 guerrillas Sunday raided the village of Rumilhuan in Ayacucho province, 470 kilometres southeast of Lima, killing nine members of the town's self-defence militia and wounding four others, witnesses said.

### Nudist makes no exception for daughter's wedding

JAKARTA (R) — An Indonesian villager who lives in the nude made no exception for his daughter's wedding. But no one objected when 46-year-old Sabahun arrived "undressed for the wedding," the Jakarta Post newspaper said Monday. "It's not clothes, but the heart that counts," says Mr. Sabahun, who lives in a village in East Java. His fellow villagers have accepted his nakedness, although conservative covering is the norm in Indonesia.

### World AIDS toll now up to 1.5 million worldwide — WHO

GENEVA (R) — About 1.5 million people, a third of them children, have now developed full-blown AIDS, the World Health Organisation (WHO) said. Presenting its first quarterly update of AIDS cases, WHO said 418,403 cases had been reported to date, an increase of 46,600 since July 1. But taking into account under-reporting and delays in reporting, the Geneva-based body said it believed about 1.5 million people had already developed the disease. AIDS is a late stage of infection with the HIV virus, taking an average of 10 years to reach; WHO estimates between nine and 11 million people have so far been infected with the HIV virus, mainly through sexual intercourse.

"Improved education was the key to eradicating poverty and solving the population crisis," Mr. Grant said.

Asia Development Bank (ADB) President Kimiama Taruniza said education was the starting point for social development.

"Improvements in the quality of health services, shelter and education may even determine the degree of success in economic development," he said.

He criticised health services in many Asian countries.

"The health status of the majority of Asians remains unacceptable," Mr. Taruniza said.

## Column

### Liz Taylor marries husband No. 7

LOS OLIVOS, California (R) — A tearful Elizabeth Taylor on Sunday married husband number seven, construction worker Larry Fortensky, at a carpet of flowers in a million-dollar ranch ceremony. With 80 security guards and mounted policemen keeping out unwanted guests and a barrage of red and white balloons strung 150 metres over the wedding ceremony to prevent news helicopters coming close, the actress quietly said "I do" for the eighth time. Wearing a wedding gown of three shades of yellow, Ms. Taylor, 59, had tears in her eyes during the ceremony and was comforted by Mr. Fortensky, 20 years her junior. The ceremony was held in a gazebo by a swan lake on the ranch of rock star Michael Jackson. Ms. Taylor met Mr. Fortensky at the Betty Ford Centre for drug and alcohol treatment outside Palm Springs, California, three years ago. She has had six previous husbands, marrying Welsh actor Richard Burton twice.

### Fashion fit for red light district

MILAN, Italy (AP) — The "moda Milanese" for the spring-summer 1992 got off a hot start Sunday, with Dolce and Gabbana collection more suited for a red light district than a fashion runway. High-heeled, heavily made up, a cigarette dangling from the lips, the models showed off their million-dollar bodies — that's how much the top models bank roll these days — in bustiers, bandos, bras, corsets, girdles, garter belts, and hold up stockings in De Rigue black, candid white or flaming red. The outfits were fine for a porno star contest or a lingerie catalogue, but hardly suited for the conventional working woman's wardrobe. This is not to say that the collection was cheap, not in price tag — a little summer bra top in interlaced straw blades sells for just under \$300 — or in design. The corsets were adorned with trinkets stolen from the decoration of a Sicilian cart; hot pants were seamed in strings of pearls, bra tops were trimmed with tiny multi-coloured glass fruits. Dolce and Gabbana say their collection was inspired by such sex symbols as Sofia Loren, Gina Lollobrigida and Rita Hayworth, whose first names also appeared in red sequins on clinging hot pants' derrieres, but they failed to credit Carol Baker for the baby doll dresses in fluffy pastel coloured tulle.

### Centra rebels form political party

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (R) — Nicaragua's former contra rebels have formed a political party to oppose the leftist Sandinistas they fought on the battlefield for eight years, former rebels said Sunday. The formerly U.S.-financed contras said the Party of the Nicaraguan Resistance would build a nationalist platform to try to win support from ex-rebels throughout the country. They said the party had over 5,000 members and represented a step towards resolving the war-ravaged country's problems politically rather than with violence. "We can't live in war all the time," said party president Luis Angel Lopez, known during the past war between the contras and Sandinistas as "Commander Leonel." Party leaders, including other former commanders in the contra army, said the party would serve as an alternative to the ruling centre-right National Opposition Union in fighting the Sandinista National Liberation Front.

### 14 militiamen killed in Peru

AYACUCHO, Peru (R) — Maoist guerrillas killed 14 members of self-defence militias in the Andean highland villages in a wave of violence running up to an "armed strike," officials and witnesses said. About 200 guerrillas Sunday raided the village of Rumilhuan in Ayacucho province, 470 kilometres southeast of Lima, killing nine members of the town's self-defence militia and wounding four others, witnesses said.

### Nudist makes no exception for daughter's wedding

JAKARTA (R) — An Indonesian villager who lives in the nude made no exception for his daughter's wedding. But no one objected when 46-year-old Sabahun arrived "undressed for the wedding," the Jakarta Post newspaper said Monday. "It's not clothes, but the heart that counts," says Mr. Sabahun, who lives in a village in East Java. His fellow villagers have accepted his nakedness, although conservative covering is the norm in Indonesia.

### World AIDS toll now up to 1.5 million worldwide — WHO

GENEVA (R) — About 1.5 million people, a third of them children, have now developed full-blown AIDS, the World Health Organisation (WHO) said. Presenting its first quarterly update of AIDS cases, WHO said 418,403 cases had been reported to date, an increase of 46,600 since July 1. But taking into account under-reporting and delays in reporting, the Geneva-based body said it believed about 1.5 million people had already developed the disease. AIDS is a late stage of infection with the HIV virus, taking an average of 10 years to reach; WHO estimates between nine and 11 million people have so far been infected with the HIV virus, mainly through sexual intercourse.

"Improved education was the key to eradicating poverty and solving the population crisis," Mr. Grant said.

Asia Development Bank (ADB) President Kimiama Taruniza said education was the starting point for social development.

"Improvements in the quality of health services, shelter and education may even determine the degree of success in economic development," he said.

He criticised health services in many Asian countries.

"The health status of the majority of Asians remains unacceptable," Mr. Taruniza said.

"With every day that passes, more people worldwide become infected with the virus. Young people and adults alike need frank and clear information about how they can protect themselves."

## Turkish attaché shot dead in Athens

ATHENS (R) — Gunmen killed a Turkish embassy official Monday as he left home for work in east Athens, police said.

The embassy identified him as deputy press attaché Cetin Goratu, 28, based in Greece since October 1989.

Police said two men shot Goratu several times as he sat in his white Mercedes car outside his residence in the central Athens district of Pangrati.

The gunmen escaped on a motorcycle into the heavy early morning traffic of Athens.

The attack bore the hallmarks of the leftist November 17 guerrillas who have killed 16 Greeks and Americans in Athens since 1975.

On November 17 has often been dubbed the Turkish invasion of Northern Cyprus in July 1974, and called for the withdrawal of Turkish troops still occupying a third of that island.

The guerrillas struck just as the theorist of a Palestinian, Mohammad al-Tashid, charged with a mid-air

government protection," he told reporters in Ankara. "It is their responsibility... we expect them to assume this responsibility more seriously."

On July 16 Turkish diplomat Deniz Bolukbasi, his driver and a woman embassy official were wounded in Athens when a remote-control bomb exploded near their car.

The meeting was meant to pave the way for a conference on the vexed issue of Cyprus, which has been under more strain than usual after a failed meeting between Prime Minister Constantine Mitsotakis and Turkish Prime Minister Mesut Yilmaz in Paris last month.

The meeting was meant to pave the way for a conference on the vexed issue of Cyprus, which has been under more strain than usual after a failed meeting between Prime Minister Constantine Mitsotakis and Turkish Prime Minister Mesut Yilmaz in Paris last month.

Mr. Mitsotakis is due to fly to Istanbul Tuesday to attend the funeral of the ecumenical patriarch of the world's Eastern Orthodox Churches, Dimitrios I, who died last week.

Turkish Foreign Minister Safa Giray expressed deep concern at Mr. Goratu's killing and called on the Greek authorities to give Turkish diplomats better protection.

"Our diplomatic staff in Greece should be under Greek

cent and official predictions showed it winning 132 of the 230 seats in parliament.

The Socialist Party (PS) of Jorge Sampaio, the closest challenger, trailed with a mere 29.04 per cent.

One of the biggest winners was apathy. About 32 per cent of the 8.5 million electorate failed to vote on the brilliantly sunny day, more than in any previous general election.

Mr. Cavaco Silva, who campaigned on a platform of political stability, European integration and economic progress, pledged to build on his policies which have brought strong growth to one of Western Europe's poorest countries.

"We are going to build on the results which were a clear victory... this is proof that our democracy has been consolidated."

Lisbon's cobbled streets were a sea of orange flags and blaring horns as PSD supporters celebrated their victory.

With nearly all the votes counted, the PSD had 50.59 per cent.

**Portugal's Social Democrats retain power in landslide win**

ISBON (R) — Portugal's ruling Social Democratic Party (PSD) celebrated a landslide election victory Monday, but Prime Minister Aníbal Cavaco Silva gave warning of tough times ahead.

"We have before us great challenges. The international situation is very complex," he told a news conference at the party's headquarters.

But he added: "We are naturally very happy with the results, which were a clear victory... this is proof that our democracy has been consolidated."

Mr. Cavaco Silva, who campaigned on a platform of political stability, European integration and economic progress, pledged to build on